

Mr. Bryan Controls as Party Chiefs Meet



NORMAN E. MACK, CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE



LEFT TO RIGHT, GUY B. TUCKER, ARK.; R. E. MOUNTCASTLE, TENN.; AND S. P. DONNELLY, IOWA.

several councils of the party leaders before he arrived, but the important things with one exception—were held in abeyance. That he is still regarded by the democrats as the head of his party was evident from the deference shown to him. When he came into the lobby of the Shoreham Hotel to pay a visit to the headquarters of Norman E. Mack, the national chairman, he was surrounded by all the democrats and newspaper men in the lobby. He turned a beaming face to his interviewers, but his expression changed when he was asked if he had any comment to make upon the Joline letter.

"None whatever—won't discuss it," he said.

"Have you seen it?"

"I have," said he, sharply.

"Is it a fair inference that?"

"I won't discuss the Joline letter," he said, with marked firmness.

Later in the evening, when he received a delegation of about a hundred reporters, he put an even stiffer ban upon the Joline matter.

"I have said that I won't discuss it," was his comment. As an afterthought, he said—

"It ought to make him friends among those who seem to be interested in him."

"Many of the democrats now here," commented one of the reporters, "believe that you might still be a candidate for the nomination. Have you anything to say about that?"

"There is no occasion for me to say anything on that subject. What I have already said should satisfy the intelligent people of the country, and it doesn't matter about the rest."

Noncommittal on Outlook.

"Do you think the outlook for democratic victory as good now as it was four, eight and twelve years ago?"

"It always looks good," he said, "this far ahead of the election."

"Does it look better this far ahead than it did in the other years?"

"Comparisons are odious," he replied.

Mr. Bryan said that he had a proxy to sit in the committing meeting to-morrow, but added that it was not altogether certain that he would use it. He said that he had no intention of presenting a plan for prohibition and that he had no planks under consideration for the committee meeting to-morrow. He declared further that his name would not go on the Presidential primary ballot of Nebraska.

"Mr. Roosevelt said he could not keep his name off the ballot. How do you explain your ability to do it and his inability to do it?" was asked.

"Well, possibly men who have not been President have powers which have been lost to those who have served in the White House."

Mr. Bryan essayed the rôle of leader in fact when he discovered that the party managers had decided to settle the contests in Pennsylvania and Tennessee in such a way as to continue in their seats R. E. L. Mountcastle, of Tennessee, and James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, both of whom are objectionable to the Nebraska. The leaders had decided to submit these contests to two committees of five each, these committees to report to the National Convention. Mr. Bryan protested vigorously when he learned of this proposed plan, and he declared it must be changed.

Many Candidates Discussed.

Science about the lobbies of the Willard, Raleigh and Shoreham duplicate the scenes on the eve of a national convention. The big men of the party are all about, and the talk is almost exclusively of candidates. While Mayor Gaynor, Representative W. Underwood, Speaker Champ Clark, Governor Foss, Governor Marshall and Governor Dix are regarded as possibilities, it is generally conceded that as matters now stand it is large a fight between Governors Harmon and Wilson, and the impression prevails that Governor Wilson has been losing ground during the last few days.

Josephus Daniels, close friend of Mr. Bryan and committeeman from North Carolina, came to town with Mr. Bryan. He made it plain that in his estimation nothing could induce the Nebraska to run again.

"Three times he has said he believed he was able to poll more democratic votes than any other democrat in the country. He does not think so now, and for that reason he will step aside in the interest of his party. He wants the democrats to win."

Delegations to boom the various candidates are beginning to arrive in the city. About fifty men in high hats, with huge badges bearing the words "Wilson and Gaynor," marched about the Hotel Willard. An anti-Wilson delegation arrived also and proceeded at once to the headquarters of Norman E. Mack. This, in fact, was crowded with visitors from the moment Mr. Bryan arrived. All the old Bryan faces were to be seen and many new ones. Mr. Bryant spent several hours with the national chairman and other national committeemen.

Announcement was made to-night that the committee at its meeting will adopt a direct Presidential primary plan for States which now have the requisite machinery for carrying it out, and will authorize the committee of the various States to take such action as they see fit.

Talk of the National Convention narrowed down this evening for a time at least to two cities, Baltimore and St. Louis, with the chances favoring St. Louis. There is, of course, a chance that it will go to New York, but a Western city is believed to stand the best chance.

To Pledge Convention.—The secretary of the national committee, Mr. J. M. Guffey, said to-night that it must first



J. M. GUFFEY, PITTSBURGH; AND GREY WOODSON.

show that it can provide the adequate hotel accommodations and a suitable convention hall. Then the city, through the Hotel Association, must guarantee, in a written pledge, that the hotel rates will be reduced. We have been robbed, enough, and we will not stand for it another time. The hotels must furnish us with a schedule and written agreement to stick to them. If Baltimore attitudes us that she has the facilities and will attend to the hotel rate business, she is likely to get the convention. But if some city like St. Louis or Chicago makes as good an offer and gives us the same guarantee, I would say that the Western city would come first. However, no one can tell. It might yet go to New York, though I very much doubt it."

To urge the claims of New York city, a delegation composed of James B. Regan, Frederick A. Reed, Edward M. Tierney, Milton C. Roach, H. P. Stimson and Charles E. Spratt, arrived in the city to-night. Mr. Regan saw Messrs. Bryan and Mack and told them that he had a proxy to sit in the committing meeting to-morrow, but added that it was not altogether certain that he would use it. He said that he had no intention of presenting a plan for prohibition and that he had no planks under consideration for the committee meeting to-morrow. He declared further that his name would not go on the Presidential primary ballot of Nebraska.

Other New York arrivals were Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; Thomas F. Smith and Philip F. Donohue. They have come over to attend the Jackson Day dinner to-morrow night, but will call on the national leaders while here. In full control of the New York State delegation, Mr. Murphy will be an important factor in the next national convention, and he is "feeling his way" before he settles on any plan.

"We're all democrats together," said he to a Herald reporter, "and we ought to bury the hatchet. I am over here partly to try to get the convention for New York city, and I think we stand a good chance."

MR. BRYAN WARMLY HAILS MR. LA FOLLETTE

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday.

William J. Bryan and Senator Robert M. La Follette met at the Union Station to-day when the Nebraska arrived from the South. Washington politicians often greet each other cordially, but the warmth of such meetings was like to-day's low temperature compared with the enthusiasm with which Mr. Bryan and the Wisconsin Senator hailed each other.

Mr. Bryan has arrived in Washington hoping to induce the Democratic National Committee to endorse the principle of Presidential preference primaries which Senator La Follette's followers failed to have endorsed by the Republican National Committee. It was of this they talked.

Many who saw the cordial meeting wondered whether it was prophetic of what may happen should Mr. Bryan be the democratic standard bearer and Mr. La Follette's antagonism to Mr. Taft carry him outside of the republican party.

The Herald prints below some observations on the national political situation made by one who has followed Presidential campaigns rather closely for twenty-four years and whose judgment has been accepted by some as interesting. The views are entirely those of the writer, and they are advanced by him as perhaps indicating some matters of interest ordinarily lost to sight.

There is not the slightest doubt that Senator La Follette has been shamefully treated by Messrs. Garfield, Pinchot and others who are obsessed with the idea of running Mr. Roosevelt for President. Therefore it seems to the writer that Mr. Roosevelt need not expect, as we are assured he does, that Mr. La Follette will retire in his favor.

Mr. La Follette is not a man who usually has been induced to drag the chestnuts of others out of the fire. He professes to have taught Mr. Roosevelt everything he ever knew about radical politics, and it is certain that the men who are seeking to make Mr. Roosevelt a candidate have played doubly with Mr. La Follette.

But even if it should be proved that Mr. La Follette is ready to eliminate himself in favor of Mr. Roosevelt, why should Mr. Roosevelt's followers so confidently believe that he will announce himself in the field for the favor of the next Republican National Convention?

Never Accused of Rashness.

Mr. Roosevelt has never been accused of political rashness except in 1910, no matter how much his political courage has been attacked. He must always have the machine with him. He tried to make it appear that the defeat of Mr. Stimson in 1910 was a defeat for Mr. Stimson and not for Mr. Roosevelt, just as he tried to make it appear that the defeat of the Statehood bill in the Senate when he was President was a defeat for Senator Beveridge, and not for President Roosevelt.

Who is to furnish the data on which to form the opinion whether Mr. Roosevelt, with the odium of striving to break down a republican President on his hands, is stronger with the voters of New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio and elsewhere

than in 1910? Stimson, Beveridge, Draper, Harding—all lost. When he was most active then the cause was the weakest. In what way is he stronger now? And why?

If Mr. Roosevelt once announces himself as a candidate he will have "burned his bridges" behind him. He might reach Moscow—but the risk!

'KNOCK MR. BRYAN INTO A COCKED HAT,' WROTE DR. WILSON

Would Have Ended Ambition of Nebraskan "Once for All," He Told Mr. Joline.

SUGGESTED "DIGNIFIED AND EFFECTIVE" WAY

Recipient Not a Cleveland Man, but Was a Supporter of Judge Parker and Governor Hughes.

GOVERNOR WILSON SILENT

Erstwhile President of Princeton Declines to Discuss View Which He Held of Mr. Bryan in 1907.

Dr. Wilson Relished Anti-Bryan Attack

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PRESIDENT'S ROOM, PRINCETON, N. J., April 29, 1907.

MY DEAR MR. JOLINE:—

Thank you very much for sending me your address at Parsons, Kan., before the Board of Directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company. I have read it with relish and entire agreement. Would that we could do something at once dignified and effective to knock Mr. Bryan once for all into a cocked hat. Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

To Mr. Adrian H. Joline.

That Dr. Woodrow Wilson can give pointed expression to his opinions developed yesterday when the exact phraseology of his now famous letter regarding William Jennings Bryan became available for publication.

While president of Princeton, it appears, the present Governor of New Jersey sought a "dignified and effective" way "to knock Mr. Bryan once and for all into a cocked hat." This expression has all of the "punch" in it that will be relished by seasoned politicians, who consider mere "elimination" a mild and conventional form of dealing with such a situation as Dr. Wilson contemplated.

The Herald yesterday, in an exclusive story, gave the first news of the existence of the Wilson-Bryan letter, and the publication aroused a great deal of interest among politicians, who discussed the possible effect which it might have on the democratic canvass for the Presidential nomination.

Mr. Adrian H. Joline, who received the letter in 1907, when seen on Saturday night declined to show it, but when seen yesterday he had learned from two different sources that Dr. Wilson wished to have the public know exactly what he had said, so the Herald should have a copy of it.

In connection with the letter and matters connected with it, Mr. Joline said:—

"I do not see that this letter will in the slightest degree affect Dr. Wilson's campaign for election to the Presidency of the United States. He merely expressed what was in the minds of a great many of the line democrats, and he may have altered his views on this subject since then, as he has on many others."

"All of this business of referendum and recall has been evolved and developed since the days when he and I were young, and he now holds views that seem novel to me. That, however, does not seem strange in view of the fact that he has admitted having applied erroneous principles in teaching throughout twenty years."

"It must not be inferred from this, or from my giving out this letter, that I have any ill feeling toward Dr. Wilson. I have never received the letter, and I have never through my inadvertent mention of it to a friend who had a retentive memory. I am giving the Herald the original to copy because from two sources I learn that Dr. Wilson would like it full text published to avoid misquotation or garbling."

"I am averse to this step because I do not wish to have any one think I would deliberately give to the papers a letter which I have been obliged to publish to avoid misquotation or garbling."

"An amusing illustration of the opinion some people have of me came to light when I was being elected Governor. My old coachman heard that I was supporting Mr. Hughes, and remarked that my candidate must be a 'powerful good democrat.' On being told that just the reverse was true he said:—'Dere, now! Never can count on de boss, nobow. Never can tell how he gwine vote.' Voting for Mr. Hughes' opponent was an impossibility, much as I would have liked to help elect a democrat of Governor of New York. I was disappointed by Judge Parker's defeat."

"I greatly admire Dr. Wilson, but I do not agree with him in regard to those now fabled political theories, even if I am not so far from him as I am. I would very glad to have you correct the statement that Mr. Cleveland and I were friends. We were not."

Dr. Wilson Declines to Discuss His Anti-Bryan Letter of 1907.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] TRENTON, N. J., Sunday.—Governor Wilson declined late this afternoon at his home in Princeton to discuss his letter to Adrian H. Joline urging the elimination of Mr. Bryan from public life.

MR. WALTERSON IS MUTE ON MR. WILSON

Refuses to Discuss Reported Break Between Governor and Mr. Harvey.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Ill., Sunday.—Colonel Henry Waterson would neither deny nor admit to-night that he had knowledge of a breach between Colonel George Harvey and Governor Woodrow Wilson, nor would he enter into any discussion of the probability of such breach.

"I have been bombarded with inquiries about this thing all day, but all I have to say was said before I left Louisville yesterday. If an issue has arisen between Colonel Harvey and Mr. Wilson, it would become me to fly into print about it. Until one or the other or both of them call on me to say something about what concerns themselves I shall have nothing to say."

A HERE ONLOOKER.

Departing Delegates Say They Will Bring National Democratic Convention Here



LEFT TO RIGHT: EDWARD M. TIERNEY, FRED A. REED, CHARLES E. SPRATT, JAMES B. REGAN, GEORGE W. SWEENEY, MILTON C. ROACH AND H. P. STIMSON.

With a Fund of \$100,000 and Pledges for More if Necessary, New York Committee Starts for Washington Confident of Success in Presenting Their Arguments to the National Democratic Committee, Which Meets There To-Day.

Thoroughly imbued with the conviction that nothing can occur which will prevent the successful culmination of their efforts, the Executive Committee of the New York National Convention Committee left for Washington yesterday afternoon in a special car to present their arguments to bring the Democratic National Convention to New York. The National Democratic Committee meets there to-day.

Those in the party who have taken a leading part in booming this city as the best place for the big convention are Edward M. Tierney, chairman, Marlborough Hotel; James B. Regan, treasurer, Knickerbocker Hotel; Fred A. Reed, Park Avenue Hotel and president of the Hotel Men's Association; Harry P. Stimson, Cumberland Hotel; Charles E. Spratt, manager of Grand Central Palace, and Milton C. Roach, manager of the Publicity and Convention Bureau of the Hotel Association and Business Men's League.

A cash fund of more than \$100,000 has been raised, and more will be offered if necessary, while the assurances of Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack and other leaders among democrats that New York is the favored city have been obtained.

The committee will establish its headquarters at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. The other cities in the race for the convention already have had men on the ground, and their own particular advantages, and its contest promises to be exciting and close.

Mr. Tierney, who will be one of the New York speakers before the National Committee, said upon his departure:—

"We are going to Washington for the convention, and news of our success will have preceded us home. We have done all that can be done. Our work has been thorough. No body of men has ever made a better fight for the welfare of New York than the members of the committee that go to Washington to-day. We have paved the way for our entrance into the capital city, and the other delegations will know when we strike the city."

SAVES WOMAN WHO HAD RESCUED FIVE

Fireman Carries Down Ladder Unconscious Mother, Overcome After Risking Life for Her Children.

After risking her own life in saving five of her seven children from death, Mrs. Bernard McCabe fell unconscious at a window in her burning apartment, on the third floor of No. 1,860 Park avenue, late yesterday afternoon. She was rescued by Bernard Morris, a fireman, who was partly overcome by the smoke before he reached the ground with the unconscious woman. Both were quickly revived and cheered by several hundred persons who had watched the thrilling rescue.

Mrs. McCabe and her children were singing at a piano in the parlor of their home when the fire started, from an undiscovered cause, in the cellar of the three story building.

Smoke poured into the McCabe apartment from the hallways. The oldest two children, Loretta, eighteen years old, and Mae, seventeen, rushed into the smoke filled hallway, made their way to the roof and escaped. Mrs. McCabe and the other children tried to follow, but the smoke became so dense they were driven into rear rooms. When firemen arrived they were screaming for help from one of the windows.

Ladders were placed against the rear of the house. Firemen ascended, but the smoke was so thick they were unable to reach the top. One by one, Mrs. McCabe lowered the younger members of her family to the nearest fireman. In turn he passed them to one of his companions and soon all were safe on the ground.

As the last child left her mother Mrs. McCabe collapsed and fell back into the smoke filled room. Morris relieved the other firemen, all of whom had inhaled smoke and were partly overcome, placed a coat over her head and mounted the ladder. He was gone only a moment when he reappeared at the window, carrying Mrs. McCabe. The rescue was accomplished in sight of a crowd gathered in 127th street and on the platform of the New York Central station, extending from 127th street to within a short distance of the scene of the fire.

The blaze was quickly extinguished.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT NOW CHOPPING WOOD

His Feats Recall Horace Greely's Exploits at Chappaqua—Farmers Interested in How the Chips Fly.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sunday.—Colonel Roosevelt was in a glow of good humor this morning when a slight shower of snow gave way to the most brilliant winter's days Oyster Bay has seen in twenty years.

Great interest is expressed by the villagers over Colonel Roosevelt's feats as a wood chopper. Not since the days when Horace Greely received his Southern friends at Chappaqua and had scores of them trimming or chopping down trees, while whole oxen were roasting for the weekly barbecue, has there been so much genuine interest among the farmers and people generally to learn all the particulars of Colonel Roosevelt's foresting achievements.

"Does a chop right or left handed? Is he better at felling trees or chopping off white oak rail cuts?" These are some of the queries progressive citizens are asking.

The statement is given out to-night that the reason Colonel Roosevelt has refused to see correspondents here or allow them to view him at his home on Sagamore Hill is because Mrs. Roosevelt has been seriously ill for several days.

Dr. G. W. Fuller, of Oyster Bay, is one of the physicians attending Mrs. Roosevelt. He said to-night that she had been quite ill for several days and had suffered a relapse because of her weakened condition. But, he added that she was getting better and he looked for her speedy recovery.

SOCIALISTS RENOUNCE MAYOR.

Lima (Ohio) Executive Ousted from Party for Failure to Submit Appointments.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] LIMA, Ohio, Sunday.—Socialists here definitely ousted from their organization to-day Mayor Corbin Shook because he had refused to submit his appointments to members of his party for approval and had appointed non-socialists.

The organization also reaffirmed its mandate to the socialists who have been tendered appointments to resign.

Edwin Blank, whom Mayor Shook tendered the post of Director of Public Safety, was at the meeting and declared amidst shouts and hisses that he would accept the appointment.

PUTS BABIES TO BED AND TRIES TO DIE

Widow, Ill, with Five Little Children, Tires of Fighting the Battle of Life.

Having battled with the world for two months with her five children, Mrs. Annie McCormick, a widow, tried to end her troubles by committing suicide yesterday morning at her home, No. 423 East Seventy-second street. She took a carving knife to bed with her and tried to cut her throat. The injured woman was sent to the City Hospital on Blackwell's island. The physicians said she probably would recover. If she does, she will find her troubles have been added to, for she is under arrest.

Mrs. McCormick's sister, Miss Lizzie Moore, lives with her. Since the death of Joseph McCormick, who was a stationary engineer, the two sisters have supported the children, who are—Lizzie, ten years old; Josephine, eight; Mollie, six; Christie, four, and Henry, the baby, who arrived just about the time his father died.

Mrs. McCormick had been ill with pulmonary complaint for about three years. During his illness he kept the wolf from the door by doing such odd jobs as he could get and while his falling health would permit him to do.

In addition to earning a living for themselves and the children the two women had to work to pay the funeral expenses of McCormick. About two weeks ago Mrs. McCormick became ill and later her sister said she was so weak that the income of the family was then entirely cut off.

Mrs. McCormick is said to be of the silent sort. Miss Moore said yesterday that the only impression she received from her sister was worrying was through her extreme silence. She was silent as she placed the children to bed on Saturday evening, and seemed more than ordinarily cheerful as she called out "Good night" from her room. In the morning Miss Moore discovered that her sister had tried to die.

PICK CHICAGO BABY AS PERFECT TYPE

Medical Association and Congress of Mothers Accept Him as the Physical Standard.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] DES MOINES, Iowa, Sunday.—Charles Elmer O'Toole, three years old, is to be considered the standard of physical perfection for youngsters, and the campaign of the American Medical Association and the National Congress of Mothers is to conduct for healthier babies will take the form of an effort to have babies as sturdy as Master O'Toole.

The little fellow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Toole and was entered in the baby show conducted at the Iowa State fair last August. He had an easy sweep of a field of fifty entrants and scored 96½ of a possible hundred per cent on a score card adopted by the New York Child Welfare Exhibit.

CHILD DIES IN BARGE FIRE.

Mother and a Boy Also Seriously Burned When Oil Stove Explosion Starts Blaze.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sunday.—Fire in a coal barge near the city dock late last night caused one death and injuries that may result in the death of two other persons.

Bernard Voordsen and his family of four made their home on board the barge. The oil stove in the kitchen exploded, setting fire to the room and cutting off all escape except through a window. Through the window Voordsen dragged his wife and two of their children, attired only in their night clothing. Mary, the three-year-old daughter, was later found burned to death in the kitchen. Mrs. Voordsen and her young son John were badly burned and are in critical condition in the New Haven Hospital.

GEESSE BEAT TRAIN IN RACE.

Flock of Wild Fowl Stays in Unique Contest for Miles.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sunday.—A flock of wild geese and a flock of wild ducks raced ten miles with a fast passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad west of this city this morning, with the geese winning. The entire race from the backwater at the head of an island and started with the train. A few miles further on they were joined by the ducks. When in sight of this city the geese paused and turned in another direction.

FALLS TO DEATH BENEATH 'L' TRAIN

Man Believed To Be Bernard Hearty Stumbles from Fourteenth Street Platform Across Rails.

A man who the police believe to be Bernard Hearty, an engineer, was crushed to death under an uptown train on the Third Avenue elevated tracks, at Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The man was standing near the north end of the platform. As the train whirled up to him he lost his balance and fell on the rails in front of the first car. Before the motor-man, Edward Wilson, could stop the train the front car passed over the man and the body became lodged in the trucks of the second car.

Shouts by those on the platform attracted Policemen O'Connor, Powers and Shafer. They dislodged the body and took it to the East Twenty-second street police station.

In the man's pockets were postal cards bearing the name of "Bernard Hearty, No. 22 Charles street." There was also a card of the International Union of Steam Engineers, made out to the same name.

Besides the New Year's cards there was a business postal, which was addressed to "Bernard Hearty, engineer, care Riker's Drug Store, Ninth street and Broadway." In addition to these cards the man was in possession of \$123 and a gold watch. Officer sent to the Charles street address reported that the man was not known there.

CIVIC FEDERATION TAKES UP PURE FOOD

Seth Low, President, Appoints Committee to Take Active Part in the Campaign Now in Progress.

Following the appointment of a committee which will deal with the subject, the National Civic Federation, of which Seth Low is president, has announced that it is ready to take an active part in the campaign for pure food and drugs now in progress throughout the country. This committee, announced yesterday by Mr. Low, is composed of the following:—

John Hays Hammond, chairman; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief food chemist; Julius P. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. William J. Schellert, New York city; W. C. Breed, New York city; E. L. Murray, Rahway, N. J.; George M. Wallahan, Washington, D. C.; N. J. Bachelder, Concord, N. H.; Samuel Gomper, Washington, D. C.; W. G. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio; James O'Connor, Washington, D. C.; Frank Morison, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. S. A. Crockett, Nashville, Tenn.

MR. CARNEGIE WITNESS SOON.

Advices the House Steel Investigating Committee He Will Appear Wednesday Morning.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday.

Andrew Carnegie to-day telegraphed Representative A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, that he would be present as a witness before the House Steel Investigating Committee next Wednesday morning. He accepted the invitation extended him by the committee last Friday.

Will Persist in Trying It.

Cincinnati Enquirer—"What is an optimist, par?"

"An optimist is a man who comes home late and thinks he can get in without his wife knowing it."

CANADA NOTES.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] OTTAWA, Ont., Sunday.—Officers of the Canadian section of the American Federation of Labor will present to the government to-morrow many proposals for radical legislative reform. They include resolutions for the abolition of the Senate of Canada as useless and unnecessary, discontinuance of iron, steel and other bounty, extension of Asiatic, an eight hour day for letter carriers and also on all public works, establishment of a federal department of public health, fortnightly payment of railroad employees and more rigid enforcement of the alien labor law.

Premier Borden has issued an emphatic denial of a widely published story that his government has made an alliance with the Catholic hierarchy to obtain its political support in return for a guarantee of Catholic schools in the territory to be added to Manitoba, the original centre of the parochial schools agitation.